

[Mr. M. R. Madhava Variar.]

- (c) inspection of rent-roll and B registers ;
- (d) disposal of boundary disputes ; and
- (e) supervision of survey maps ?

(3) Are the Government aware that great difficulty is felt by the land-owners of the said *pakuthies* owing to the negligence of officers as regards the above items of work ?

(4) Has the Division Peishkar, Trivandrum, ever visited those *pakuthies* ?

(5) Does the Tahsildar collect income-tax from those *pakuthies* ?

MR. R. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Chief Secretary to Government*):

(1) The Tahsildar has been asked by the Land Revenue Commissioner to supervise the sub-division of *porambokes* and the detection of encroachments in the seven *pakuthies* belonging to *Sripadam*, done by the *Sripadam* village officers. The encroachments detected in respect of the two *pakuthies* of the Kilimanur *Edavagai* are also dealt with by the Tahsildar. As regards collection of tax the Tahsildar exercises the powers conferred upon him under the Revenue Recovery Regulation and the Estates' Rent Recovery Regulation.

(2) (a) The Tahsildar has not been invested with the power to dispose of *pokkuvaravu* cases in these nine *pakuthies* and the work is not being attended to by him.

(b) The Tahsildar has not been authorised to attend to sub-division work in these *pakuthies*.

(c) Under section 5 of the Estates' Rent Recovery Regulation the rent roll and other accounts bearing upon the land are subject to the supervision of Government and consequently it is open to the Tahsildar to inspect these accounts.

(d) The Tahsildar or the Assistant Tahsildar has not been empowered under the Survey and Boundaries Regulation to dispose of boundary disputes. If, however, the Dewan Peishkar refers to the Tahsildar any case of boundary dispute, he may then act under section 23 of the Regulation.

(e) The Tahsildar has not been invested with the power to supervise survey marks, except in respect of *porambokes* already referred to. The course of action possible in regard to other survey marks is laid down in section 21 (iii) of the Regulation.

(3) Government have no information.

(4) The answer is in the negative.

(5) The answer is in the affirmative.

Grants to Sanskrit Schools.

87. MR. M. R. MADHAVA VARIAR (*Chengannur cuni Pat-tanamtitta*): (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they make any difference between Vernacular Primary Schools and Sanskrit Schools in the matter of grants-in-aid ?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the amount of grant paid to each Sanskrit School in the State?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*):

(a) Ordinarily no difference is made between Vernacular Primary Schools and Sanskrit Schools in the matter of grants-in-aid.

(b) Name of School.

Amount of grant
per mensem.

	Rs.
1. The Advaitasrama Patasala, Alwaye.	... 80
2. The Vijnanasandayini Sanskrit School, Omallur.	... 22½
3. The Changankulangara Sanskrit School, Ochira.	... 15
4. The Adhyatma Vidyasramam Sanskrit School, Adur.	... 22½
5. Njarakkal Sanskrit School.	... 7½
6. Koipalli-Karanma Sanskrit School.	... 15
7. Mankompu Sanskrit School.	... 15

MR. M. R. MADHAVA VARIAR (*Chengannur cum Pattanamdit-ta*): Will the Government be pleased to state why certain schools are paid Rs. 15, while others are paid Rs. 80?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): In the case of the Advaitasrama Patasala, Alwaye, a special lump grant of Rs. 80 is paid. In regard to the other schools detailed above, only the ordinary grant payable to vernacular schools under the Education Code is paid. The only exception is the Alwaye Advaitasrama Patasala, which was the earliest school to be started and which teaches up to a high standard.

Criminal Court Vakils.

88. MR. M. R. MADHAVA VARIAR (*Chengannur cum Pattanamdit-ta*): (a) Are the Government aware that District Magistrates are permitting some persons not qualified in law to practise in criminal courts as vakils?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any qualifications are fixed by the Government for those who wish to practise in criminal courts?

MR. R. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Chief Secretary to Government*):

(a) No persons not qualified in law are allowed to practise in criminal courts as vakils. A few persons not qualified in law are, however, allowed to plead as law agents under Criminal Circulars Nos. 13 and 15 of 1075 of the High Court, while *Mukthiyars* and other agents are also very sparingly allowed to appear, in exercise of the discretionary power vested in Magistrates under the Criminal Procedure Code.

(b) Yes. These are mentioned in pages 196-206 of the *Digest of Criminal Circulars* issued by the High Court (1910).